

**REMARKS**

The courtesy afforded the applicant's representative by Examiner Lu and his supervisor, Examiner Ali, at the interview on June 13, 2005 is acknowledged with thanks.

At the interview, applicant's representative proposed claim amendments and explained how the proposed amendments were distinguishable from the applied references. Examiner Ali stated that the amendment would not be considered unless filed as part of a further application. In response to this statement, a Request for Continued Examination is filed herewith.

Claims 1-9, 11-21, 23-29, 32-38, and 41-42 were rejected as anticipated by ORAREP (Oracle7™ Server Distributed Systems, Volume II: Replicated Data, Release 7.3, Volume II, February 1996, Part No. A32545-2, ORACLE®). Claims 10, 22, 30-31, and 39-40 were rejected as unpatentable over ORAREP further in view of ORANET (Oracle® Advanced Networking Option™, Administrator's Guide, Release 2.3.3, Part No. A48511-1, ORACLE®, 1996). The claims have been amended and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

The cited references do not disclose or suggest the feature of these claims that the transaction trigger linked to the first transaction is a deferred database operation defined in the first transaction and specified to be executed after successful completion of the first transaction. This defines a

transactional level trigger defined by a programmer that fires when the whole first transaction is committed (e.g., ended), not just a particular operation in the first transaction.

This step is absent from ORAREP because the data operation committed in the first and second databases is the same data operation. A trigger according to ORAREP is a database operation level trigger that is connected to a single database operation, such as insert, remove or update. The trigger is committed in the same transaction as the database operation that fired the trigger. ORAREP discloses that committed operations are stored in a transaction queue from where they are later replicated in other databases (page 1-12, Figure 1-6, page 4-23). The sending of the committed operations to the queue is not defined in the first transaction as required by the claim; it is part of the procedure.

ORAREP also does not disclose the step of immediately after the ending and firing steps, the deferred database operation initiating a second transaction in the first database, where the second transaction initiates a remote data base transaction in the second database. ORAREP teaches that the same transaction that was run in the first database is automatically replicated in the second database (figure 4-1 and text on page 4-23). There is nothing in ORAREP that corresponds to the claimed second transaction in the first database.

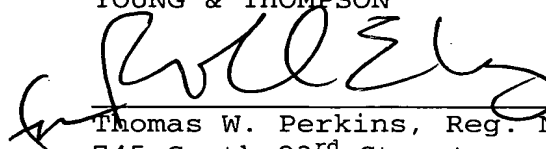
New claim 43 is patentable because the applied references do not disclose the further step of executing the remote database transaction (i.e., a third transaction) in the second database in response to the second transaction in the first database, wherein the remote database transaction is a request to the first database to transfer data to the second database.

In view of the present amendment and the foregoing remarks, it is believed that the present application has been placed in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. §1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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